# Bergen County



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## Alexander Cleaners 137 Broadway

#### Hillsdale Borough

**Bergen County** 

**BLOCK:** 1102 **LOT:** 4

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaners

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.2 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/

Investigating

Air Volatile Organic Compounds Confirmed

**FUNDING SOURCES**Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$34,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a dry cleaning establishment between 1960 and 1996. It consists of a two story building and an adjacent paved parking area. A real estate office currently occupies the property. Sampling by the property owner between 1995 and 1996 revealed that the soil and ground water at the site were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The primary contaminant was the dry cleaning fluid tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The contaminated soil was found under the basement slab and the paved parking area outside the building, both identified as locations where solvent drums were formerly stored. The property owner agreed to investigate and clean up the property under a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation in 1996. The property owner subsequently excavated approximately 135 tons of contaminated soil from beneath the basement slab and parking area and conducted additional investigative work that revealed PCE product was present in the ground water below the building. Testing of the air inside the basement in 1998, more than a year after the contaminated soil was removed from beneath the slab, indicated that elevated levels of PCE vapors were present. The MOA was terminated by NJDEP in 2001 after the property owner did not conduct any additional investigation or cleanup work.

In 2001, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/RAS will include sampling of the soil, ground water and indoor air. NJDEP plans to begin the sampling phase of the RI/RAS in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

## Allendale Borough Water Department Well Field Contamination

New Street Allendale Borough Bergen County

**BLOCK:** 21.01 **LOT:** 4

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Corporate Business Tax \$456,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

During the 1980s and 1990s, Allendale Water Department was forced to take three of its five municipal supply wells out of regular service due to the presence of volatile organic compounds above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Two of the municipal supply wells were closed in the early 1980s and contamination was first detected in the third well in 1992. The primary contaminant in all three wells is tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and the source of is unknown. The Allendale Water Department installed a temporary treatment system on the third well but used the well only when it was necessary to meet peak seasonal demand.

In 1996, NJDEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water notified Allendale Borough that it must either install permanent treatment systems on the contaminated wells or abandon the wells and obtain supplemental water supply from another source. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation conducted a water supply alternatives analysis in 1998 that concluded the most cost-effective remedy was to install an air stripper at the well field to treat the contamination. Allendale Borough completed construction of the air stripper in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the system. NJDEP plans to perform additional investigative work to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



## Bergen County Sanitary Landfill Fort Lee Road Teaneck Township

**Bergen County** 

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Recreational/Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Pesticides Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Potential

Pesticides Metals

Air Methane Confirmed

**FUNDING SOURCES**Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$15,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The former Bergen County Landfill encompasses approximately 1,000 contiguous acres in the southern end of Bergen County within the Hackensack Meadows and extends across portions of Leonia, Ridgefield Park, Palisades Park, Teaneck and Englewood. The landfilled area is currently known as Overpeck Park and is named after Overpeck Creek, a navigable waterway that flows through the site in a north to south direction. The land adjacent to the creek was donated to Bergen County by the municipalities for use as a sanitary landfill in exchange for converting it into a public park after disposal activities were completed. Landfilling of municipal wastes began at the site in 1952 and continued until 1975. Portions of the landfilled area have been capped and redeveloped, including the Overpeck County Golf Course, Overpeck Office Park Center, the Ridgefield Ball Park section, the Aerodrome section, the Overpeck Riding Center and the Henry Hoeble Area. Bergen County has until 2006 to complete closure and redevelopment of the landfill into a park.

One portion of the landfill that has not yet been closed pursuant to New Jersey solid waste regulations and converted to public use is the Leonia section (also known as Area IV), located on the east side of Overpeck Creek and south of Fort Lee Road. Area IV encompasses approximately 75 acres and is mostly overgrown with dense brush, trees and other vegetation. NJDEP's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste has referred Area IV to the Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation to implement closure actions to prevent the release of greenhouse gases (i.e., methane) from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation is reviewing the landfill's history and past sampling results to obtain preliminary information for the landfill closure project. NJDEP expects to begin the engineering design for the landfill closure in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

### **Burning Hollow Road Ground Water Contamination**

Burning Hollow, Stone Wall and Cameron Roads Saddle River Borough

**Bergen County** 

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

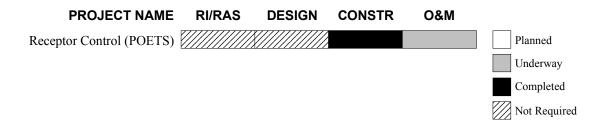
Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

**FUNDING SOURCES**Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$19,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department and NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation in 1995 identified 26 private potable wells within this residential development that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems in the affected homes. NJDEP is periodically sampling potable wells inside and outside of the CKE to monitor the extent of the ground water plume. Additional investigative work is underway at this site to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination.



## **Grant Industries**

#### 125 Main Street Elmwood Park

**Bergen County** 

**BLOCK:** 804 **LOT:** 6

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturer

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsRemoving

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Levels Not of Concern

**FUNDING SOURCES** 

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED** 

 Spill Fund
 \$301,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$295,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Grant Industries has operated a chemical manufacturing plant at this site since 1967. It is located approximately 1,000 feet away from the Garfield Municipal Well Field, where a ground water treatment system is operating to remove volatile organic contaminants from the water provided by the supply wells. Grant Industries has been identified as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination at the well field due to documented incidences of chemical spills and discharges between the mid-1970s to the early 1990s and the presence of volatile organic compounds in the ground water at the site. LaPlace Chemical Company, which is being investigated under NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, and the former Stor Dynamics facility are both located adjacent to Grant Industries and have also been identified as Potentially Responsible Parties for the well field contamination.

In 1994, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the soil and ground water at the Grant Industries property, identify cleanup alternatives, and evaluate the facility's possible role in the contamination of the Garfield well field. The RI revealed there was no significant contamination present in the soil at the Grant Industries facility, but showed high levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds were present in the ground water at one area of the property located next to LaPlace Chemical. In 1999, NJDEP began an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to address the contaminated ground water at the site until a final remedy can be implemented. The IRM entails extracting contaminated ground water from a large diameter recovery well at the facility, followed by off-site treatment and disposal. After the Potentially Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company have completed an RI for that facility, NJDEP will use the findings of their investigation to determine whether a joint remedy should be implemented to address the ground water contamination plumes from both sites. NJDEP expects to issue a Proposed Decision Document outlining its recommended remedial actions to address the contaminated ground water at Grant Industries in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IRM-Free Product Recovery					Planned
Sitewide					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

## Industrial Latex 350 Mount Pleasant Avenue

**Wallington Borough** 

**Bergen County** 

**BLOCK:** 70 **LOT:** 80

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturer

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Further Delineation Required

Soil Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Remediated

Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Arsenic

**FUNDING SOURCES** 

#### **AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

 Superfund
 \$27,856,000

 Spill Fund
 \$14,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$1,650,000

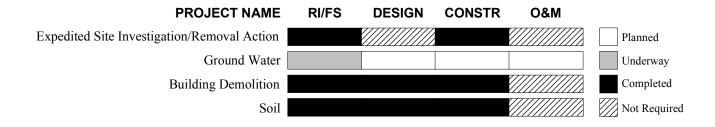
 Corporate Business Tax
 \$1,200,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Industrial Latex manufactured chemical adhesives and natural and synthetic rubber compounds at this facility between 1951 and 1980. Poor operational procedures and on-site waste disposal practices resulted in widespread areas of surface and subsurface soil contamination. The company also allegedly disposed of chemical wastes in the plant's septic systems. An inspection by NJDEP in 1983 revealed approximately 1,600 drums of chemical wastes were being stored on the property and some of the drums were open or leaking. USEPA removed approximately 100,000 gallons of hazardous liquid wastes, 16,000 gallons of PCB-contaminated wastes, 1,400 drums and 22 underground storage tanks from the site between 1986 and 1987. In 1988, USEPA began a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate remedial alternatives. The site was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1989.

In 1992, after completing the investigation of the site structures and soils, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that required the demolition and off-site disposal of the buildings and chemical vats and on-site treatment of PCB-contaminated soils using low temperature thermal desorption. NJDEP subsequently concurred with the ROD. USEPA completed demolition of the buildings and other on-site structures in 1995 and completed excavation and treatment of the contaminated soil in 2000. Approximately 53,000 cubic yards of soil were treated and backfilled on site during the remedial action.

In 1991, USEPA completed a Phase I ground water investigation as part of the RI/FS, but the results were inconclusive. A Phase II investigation was initiated in 1995 to further delineate the ground water contamination. USEPA will use the findings of the RI/FS to select the final remedial actions to address the ground water, which will be outlined in a second ROD for the site.



### **Route 17 & Pleasant Road Ground Water Contamination**

### Route 17 & Pleasant Road & Lenape Trail

**Upper Saddle River Borough** 

**Bergen County** 

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTrichloroethyleneDelineating

Potable Water Trichloroethylene Treating

FUNDING SOURCESAMOUNT AUTHORIZEDSpill Fund\$34,000Corporate Business Tax\$15,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted in 1999 during a remedial investigation at a nearby gas station identified 11 private potable wells in this neighborhood that were contaminated with trichoroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks has concluded that the gas station is not the source of the TCE contamination and no other potentially responsible parties have been found. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation, the local health department and several residents conducted additional sampling in 2000 and 2001 that identified seven additional private potable wells in the area were contaminated with TCE above Drinking Water Standards and POET systems were also installed in these homes. NJDEP is using the sampling results to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

### **Stor Dynamics Corporation**

99 Main Avenue Elmwood Park Borough Bergen County

**BLOCK:** 3 **LOT:** 93

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Metal Products Manufacturer

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsRemoving

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Delineating

**FUNDING SOURCES** 

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED** 

\$283,000 \$614.000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Stor Dynamics manufactured industrial shelving units and conveyor systems at this site from 1965 to 1989. The facility is now vacant. It is located approximately 1,000 feet away from the Garfield Municipal Well Field, where a ground water treatment system is operating to remove volatile organic contaminants from the water provided by the supply wells. Stor Dynamics was identified as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination at the well field due to the presence of contaminated soil and ground water at the facility. LaPlace Chemical Company, which is being investigated under NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, and Grant Industries are both located adjacent to Stor Dynamics and have also been identified as Potentially Responsible Parties for the well field contamination.

Between 1985 and 1990, Stor Dynamics conducted several remedial measures to partially address the contamination at its property. These included excavating and disposing of a 2,000 gallon underground gasoline storage tank and some contaminated surface soils. However, Stor Dynamics declared bankruptcy in 1990 before the extent of the contamination was determined and properly addressed. In 1994, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site, identify cleanup alternatives and evaluate the facility's possible role in the contamination of the Garfield well field. The RI/RAS revealed that the on-site soils and ground water were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and the ground water contamination plume extends beyond the boundaries of the Stor Dynamics property. During the delineation of the ground water plume, NJDEP determined that free product (non-dissolved) solvents were present in the aquifer underlying a portion of the site.

In 1999, NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) that included excavating and disposing of 760 tons of heavily contaminated soil and installing two ground water recovery wells in the area of the Stor Dynamics property where the free product solvents were detected during the RI. Contaminated ground water is currently being extracted from the recovery wells and transported to an off-site treatment facility for disposal. After the Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company have completed an RI for that facility, NJDEP will use the findings of their investigation to determine whether a joint remedy should be implemented to address the plumes of contaminated ground water from both sites. NJDEP expects to issue a Proposed Decision Document outlining its recommended remedial actions to address the ground water and any remaining contaminated soil at the Stor Dynamics site in 2002.

